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## PEACE AND WAR MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS

64th Congress, First Session.

(Legislation is introduced into either House of Congress, and bills or resolutions are numbered consecutively as filed. They are immediately referred to the appropriate committee, whose reports bring them to the originating House for passage. The following abbreviations are employed: S., Senate Bill; H. R., House of Representatives Bill; J. Res., Joint Resolution; Con. Res., Concurrent Resolution; Res., Resolution; Rept., Report; bills approved by the President become statutes, public or private, and are numbered in the order of enactment.)

### International Affairs.

International Affairs.

Mr. Bennet of New York: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 29) to authorize the appointment of a commission in relation to universal peace; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Campbell of Kansas: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 75) proposing the establishment of the international federation of the world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Curry of California: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 32) authorizing and empowering the President to invite all nations to send delegates to a convention to provide for disarmament, and the creation of an international legislature, an international court, an international army and navy police, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Edwards of Georgia: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 77) extending the thanks of Congress to Henry Ford for his efforts and contributions in trying to aid the European nations engaged in war to reach terms of peace; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Lane of Oregon: A bill (S. 2879) creating a commission of five persons, to be known as the United States Commission for Enduring Peace, whose purpose it shall be to aid in bringing about enduring peace at the earliest possible moment; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. London of New York: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 38) calling upon the President to convene a congress of neutral nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Owen of Oklahoma: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 11) looking toward an international peace conference at The Hague immediately after the close of the present war in Europe; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Nown of Oklahoma: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 69) for the purpose of making more certain the rules of international law and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Shaltenberger of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 6921) creating a commission of five persons, to be known as the United States commission for enduring peace, whose purpose it shall be to aid in bringing about enduring peace

Mr. Smith of New York: A bill (H. R. 8494) providing for the appointment of a peace commission; to the Committee on Foreign

appointment of a peace commission; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Taggart of Kansas: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 99) to request the President to communicate with foreign governments regarding a proposed international commission to prepare a world alphabet; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

### Munitions Plant and Defense Establishment.

(It will be generally noticed in the following bills that the introducer of proposed legislation invariably provides for something in his own district.)

Mr. Adamson of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 195) providing for military highways between Fort McPherson and the Government rifle range near Waco, in the State of Georgia, and between Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas; to the Committee or Military Affairs.

range near Waco, in the State of Georgia, and between Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Collier of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 4709) for the erection of a military post at or near the city of Vicksburg, in the State of Mississippi; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Costello of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 8024) to make an appropriation for improvement at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Costello of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 8025) to make an appropriation for improvement at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Cox of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 8818) to enlarge the quartermaster's depot owned by the Government, at Jeffersonville, Ind., for the purpose of manufacturing arms, ordnance, armor, and other military and naval munitions of war at said place; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Crosser of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 485) to eliminate private interest in war and preparation for war by providing Government facilities for producing and manufacturing military and naval equipment by prohibiting the export of privately-made munitions of war and by reservation to the Government of coal and fuel oil in the public lands; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cullop of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 8481) to appropriate money for the erection of an ordnance and munition plant in the second congressional district of Indiana; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cummins of Iowa: A bill (S. 3524) providing for the conversion of six army posts into Federal reserve schools, providing for their establishment, course of instruction, and maintenance, defining the obligations of the students and graduates of such schools, and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. Dale of New York: A bill (H. R. 144) providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a naval armor plant at or near the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., and submitting an estimate of the cost thereon; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Dale of New York: A bill (H. R. 145) providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a powder plant at or near the borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., and submitting an estimate thereon; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Dale of New York: A bill (H. R. 146) providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site adjoining the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., which would be suitable for the establishment of one or more dry docks for the building of the largest superdreadnaughts and submitting an estimate of the cost thereon; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Dale of New York: A bill (H. R. 6899) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building or buildings thereon to be known as a research laboratory for the use of the navy, said building or buildings to be established near a tidewater in the State of New York, at a cost of \$1,400,000, inclusive of grounds, buildings, and equipments; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Edwards of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 3609) providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a

Affairs.

Mr. Edwards of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 3609) providing for the appointment of a board of survey for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a powder and naval armor plant at or near Savannah, Ga., and submitting an estimate of the cost thereof; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Edwards of Georgia: A bill (H. R. 4796) to appropriate \$500,000 for a small-arms cartridge plant at or near Savannah, Ga.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Elston of California: A bill (H. R. 6905) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to investigate sites in the Bay of San Francisco for the establishment of a naval station, etc.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Ferris of Oklahoma: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 26) proposing the establishment of a monopoly for the manufacture of explosives by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

posing the establishment of a monopoly for the manufacture of explosives by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Flood of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3582) making an appropriation for the equipping of the Mare Island Navy Yard with a floating crane and other machinery and equipment; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Flood of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 8239) to purchase a site and erect a plant for the manufacture of arms, ordnance, armor, munitions, and other military and naval supplies by the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Harrison of Mississippi: A bill (H. R. 273) for the erection of a military post at or near the city of Gulfport, Miss.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Huddleston of Alabama: A bill (H. R. 4739) to provide for the manufacture of armor plate and projectiles for the use of the navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Kahn of California: A bill (H. R. 6848) to purchase a suitable site on the Pacific coast to be used as a range for small-arms target practice by the United States Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Kent of California: A bill (H. R. 429) making appropriative or the property of the committee on Naval Affairs.

Naval Affairs.

Mr. Kent of California: A bill (H. R. 429) making appropriations for the survey of a site for a naval and military academy on the Pacific coast; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Konop of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 8472) to acquire a site and erect a manufacturing plant for the manufacture of arms, ordnance, armor, and other military and naval appliances at or near Green Bay, Wis.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lieb of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 8675) for the erection of a complete plant for the manufacture of armor plate in the city of Evansville, Ind.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Miller of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 6856) to acquire a site and erect a manufacturing plant for the manufacture of arms, ordnance, armor, and other military and naval appliances by the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

ordnance, armor, and other military and naval appliances by the Government of the United States; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Neely of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 6859) providing for the appointment of a board for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a naval armor plant in the Ohio Valley, in or near the city of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, and to submit a report of the cost and availability of said plant; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Neely of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 6860) providing for the appointment of a board for the purpose of selecting a suitable site for a naval armor plant in the Ohio Valley, in or near the city of Moundsville, in the county of Marshall and State of West Virginia, and to submit a report of the cost and availability of said plant; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Nelson of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 9046) to erect four Government munition factories between the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Roberts of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 313) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay a cash reward for suggestions submitted by civilian employees of the Navy Department for improvement or economy in manufacturing processes or plant; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Stephens of California: A bill (H. R. 3667) to acquire, construct, and maintain a national-defense highway; to provide employment for citizens of the United States, and to physically and mentally educate them for defense; to the Committee on Roads.

Mr. Taggart of Kansas: A bill (H. R. 8821) to provide for the erection and the equipment of a factory for the manufacture of munitions of war for the Government of the United States at or near Kansas City; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tague of Massachusetts: A bill (H. R. 8023) making appro-

priation to equip the Boston Navy Yard for the construction of battleships; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 125) to appropriate \$250,000 for an additional storehouse at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 126) to appropriate \$250,000 for a field-artillery ammunition plant at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 127) to appropriate \$300,000 for increasing the capacity of the field-artillery material plant at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 127) to appropriate \$300,000 for increasing the capacity of the field-artillery material plant at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 128) to appropriate \$350,000 for a small-arms cartridge plant at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 131) to appropriate \$15,000 for a magazine at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 707) for the establishment of a Government armor-plate and gun-forging plant and for the manufacture of such other war paraphernalia as may be deemed advisable; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Taylor of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 8915) to appropriate money for the erection of an ordnance and munition plant in the fourth congressional district of Colorado; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 658) authorizing an appropriation for a dry dock at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 659) authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to select a site within the boundaries of the Philadelphia Navy Yard for a research and experimental laboratory; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 660) authorizing the construction and equipment of an armor plant at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 661) authorizing the secretary of the Navy to extend and enlarge the shipways at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 662) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to extend and enlarge the shipways at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Vare of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 662) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to e

Affairs.

Mr. Wheeler of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 8484) authorizing the establishment of a plant at or near Springfield, Ill., for the manufacture of munitions and implements of war; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Abercromble of Alabama: A bill (H. R. 399) to create the department of education; to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Adair of Indiana: A bill (H. R. 8678) to create an executive department of peace; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Barchfeld of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 414) making an appropriation for acquiring sites and erecting buildings in foreign countries for the use of the diplomatic and consular service; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Clark of Florida: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 3) affirming Monroe doctrine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Fess of Ohio: A bill (H. R. 4822) to create a national university at the seat of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Education.

versity at the seat of the Federal Government, to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Harding of Ohio: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 77) directing the Bureau of Education to take such steps as are compatible with Federal authority to encourage the teaching of the Spanish language in the United States of America; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Madden of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 525) for the permanent improvement of the consular and diplomatic services; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Montague of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 4) to provide that the heads of the executive departments may occupy seats on the floor of the Senate and the House of Representatives; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

National Defense.

### National Defense.

Mr. Anderson of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 633) to provide for the organization of cadet companies in high schools, for the holding of summer camps for the training of such cadets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bailey of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 518) to authorize, empower, and direct the President of the United States to employ officers and men of the army and navy in railway and other Government construction work, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bailey of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 519) to provide a supertax on incomes to meet the cost of naval construction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Bennet of New York: A bill (H. R. 8044) to establish an auxiliary corps in the War Department; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Burke of Wisconsin: A bill (H. R. 4745) to further increase the efficiency of the organized militia of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon: A bill (S. 1695) to provide for the military and naval training of the citizen forces of the United States; to the Committee on Militray Affairs.

Mr. Costello of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 3079) appropriating \$781,625 for improvements at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Dyer of Missouri: A bill (H. R. 8808) authorizing the issuance of arms to rifle clubs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

mittee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Edmonds of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 3078) appropriating \$781,625 for improvements at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. Garland of Pennsylvania: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 93) authorizing the oppointment of a commission in relation to educational, vocational, military, and naval training; to the Committee on Education.

on Education.

Mr. Hensley of Missouri: Resolution (H. Res. 78) providing for appointment of a committee to inquire into the organization, membership, etc., of certain organizations engaged in national defense and peace propaganda; to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Holland of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3028) authorizing the construction of a new dry dock at the Norfolk Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, Va., and making appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Holland of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3029) authorizing the further equipment of the Norfolk Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, Va., for the repair and construction of battleships and other vessels, and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Affairs.

and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Keating of Colorado: A bill (H. R. 8343) to establish a "national defense fund" and to provide for the raising of revenue necessary to insure the safety of the republic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Kent of California: A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 57) proposing the establishment of a military and naval academy on the Pacific coast; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Kenyon of Iowa: Resolution (S. Res. 22) declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that additional taxes be levied on munitions of war; laid on table.

Mr. McCumber of North Dakota: A bill (S. 3062) to establish volunteer military training camps for high school students.

Mr. McKellar of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 236) to establish and maintain military training schools in the several States of the Union, in Alaska, and in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Miller of Minnesota: A bill (H. R. 6857) to establish a military academy at or near Fort Snelling, Minn.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Morin of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 8045) providing for the issuance of bonds by the United States for the defense of its coasts and shores and the protection of Its people and their properties from invasion or aggression of foreign nations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Moss of West Virginia: A bill (H. R. 3588) to increase the personnel of the army and to organize a reserve force of citizen soldiery; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Overman of North Carolina: A bill (S. 3256) to amend an act entitled "An act to prevent the disclosure of national-defense secrets," approved March 3, 1911; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Phelan of California: A bill (S. 3003) to provide for the

secrets," approved March 3, 1911; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Phelan of California: A bill (S. 3003) to provide for the purchase of a site and for the establishment of a naval academy on the Pacific coast of the United States within 150 miles of San Francisco, and making appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Poindexter of Washington: A bill (S. 1790) to provide for the organization of the unemployed into an industrial army of the United States, and the maintenance of the same; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. Smoot of Utah: A bill (S. 3306) to provide for the purchase

on Education and Lador.

Mr. Smoot of Utah: A bill (S. 3306) to provide for the purchase of a site and for the establishment of a military aviation academy within the State of Utah and making an appropriation therefor; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Snyder of New York: A bill (H. R. 621) to increase the efficiency of the army and navy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Snyder of New York: A bill (H. R. 621) to increase the efficiency of the army and navy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Stephens of California: A bill (H. R. 245) providing for the construction of naval auxiliaries and for their operation as merchant vessels in time of peace; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Slayden of Texas: A bill (H. R. 4677) to provide a tax on high explosives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 3579) to provide for the establishment of Federal railroad companies as a part of plans for efficient preparations for war; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Thomas of Kentucky: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 3) for co-ordinating lines of communication and transportation with the national defense; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Thomas of Kentucky: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 5) for defraying expense of army and navy equipment; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina: A bill (S. 3421) to promote the efficiency of the navy and, to such end, to secure due respect to the uniform thereof; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina: A bill (S. 3521) to establish a United States naval reserve; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Thomas of Kentucky: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 4) for limiting cost of army and navy equipment; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Thomas of Kentucky: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 4) for limiting cost of army and navy equipment; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Webb of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 8345) to amend an act entititled "An act to prevent the disclosure of national-defense secrets," approved March 3, 1911; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Works of California: A bill (S. 2684) to promote a con-

ciary.

Mr. Works of California: A bill (8, 2684) to promote a constructive and military reserve force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

### Neutrality.

Mr. Bennet of New York: Resolution (H. Res. 91) requesting the Attorney General to furnish the names and former allegiance of persons involved in alleged criminal plots; to the Committee on persons involved in alleged criminal plots; to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Curtis of Kansas: A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 44) declar-

ing the position of the United States on the question of neutrality; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Gore of Oklahoma: A bill (8. 3033) to prohibit the issuance of passports for use on the vessels of a belligerent country.

Mr. Gore of Oklahoma: A bill (8. 3034) to prohibit belligerent vessels from transporting American citizens as passengers to or from ports in the United States, and to prohibit American and neutral vessels from transporting American citizens as passengers and contraband of war at one and the same time.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska: A bill (8. 380) to prohibit individuals, partnerships, or corporations in the United States from selling arms, ammunition, artillery, and explosives of any kind for exportation during the existence of war except upon proof that said arms, ammunition, artillery, and explosives are not to be used in said war against a country with which the United States is at peace; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Kenyon of Iowa: A bill (8. 1731) to prohibit transportation of passengers on vessels carrying munitions of war; to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Porter of Pennsylvania: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 14) providing an embargo on arms, ammunition, and munitions of war; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Steenerson of Minnesota: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. S1) to prohibit the export of arms and munitions of war in certain cases; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Stephens of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 6829) prohibiting the clearance or entry of ships of nations at war at any port of the United States or its island possessions when such ships carry as passengers United States citizens; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Stephens of Nebraska: A bill (H. R. 6828) prohibiting the clearance or entry of United States or neutral ships at any port of the United States or its island possessions when citizens of the United States are carried as passengers on ships whose cargo consists wholly or in part of contraband of war; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Works of California: A bill (S. 637) to forbid the furnishing of war materials to belligerent nations; to the Committee on Express Relations.

Foreign Relations.

Philippines and Porto Rico.

Mr. Ferris of Oklahoma: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 22) authorizing the President of the United States to prepare for withdrawal of sovereignty of the United States for the delivery of full possession, control, and government of the Filipino people, and to promote their future prosperity and independence by treaties of neutrality; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska: A bill (S. 381) to declare the purpose of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands; to the Committee on the Philippines; amended (S. Rept. 18).

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado. A bill (S. 1217) to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 8) requesting the President to consider the expediency of effecting a treaty with the European powers providing for the neutralization of the Philippine Islands and the recognition of an independent govern ment there when established; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

# JOINING THE ISSUE

Controversy over a fact, affirmed by one side and denied by another, is known in law as an "issue." Taking up the two sides respectively is called "joining the issue." A great need of the peace movement in the argument with its opponents is first to "join the issue." With this aim in view this department was started in our August number, and it is hoped that many of our readers will be stirred to add their wisdom to this process of "joining the issue." Any intelligent contribution to the problem, if not too long, will be welcomed.—THE EDITOR.

Would it not be a new and gracious thing in international comity should we refund to Mexico the money levied upon her at the close of the Mexican war, and pay to her at least the cost of one battleship toward some amends for the outrage of the war made upon her at that time, and for the wresting from her of the best half of all her territory? Let us build one less "Dreadnot" and devote the saving to this more worthy end. Such an act of justice would allay all distrust on the part of our Latin neighbors and be of immense benefit in promoting universal peace, as it seems to me.

Sincerely,

CHARLES McGregor.

Derry, N. H.

If it is possible to aid in "joining the issue" in the form of a question I should like very much to do so.

In Switzerland one reads in the European press of the campaign for "Preparedness," which is now being waged in the United States (much as the same campaign was waged in Europe before the war).

The other day I was astonished to read in the "Vorwarts" a brief statistic, showing the tremendous cheapness of the work of "Preparedness" when done in arsenals owned by the government, compared with the same work executed by firms of private ownership. Instead of meeting the "Preparedness" patriots on the ground of the pros and cons of the question itself, would it not be better first to put their patriotism to the simple test of asking them how they stand on this point? Surely a sincere patriot would advocate the cheapest method for his countrymen to "prepare," since the expense of the "Preparedness" falls on his countrymen's shoulders.

In forcing the "Preparedness" patriots to voice their views on this one point, before going into the argument with them at all, would it not be possible to weed out the disinterested from the interested, the sincere patriots (though mistaken?) from those with ulterior purposes?

Yours very sincerely,

Waldhaus in der Hardt, Birsfelden, Bâle, Switzerland.

There are only three nations to which even the scariest alarmists and the most urgent advocates of "preparedness" give a serious thought—Japan, England, and Germany. Hobson has held the spot light when the Japan war scare has been staged; but even he will hardly act to crowded houses unless we are attacked before the Panama Canal slides cease to be a hindrance to navigation. That dreaded enemy disappointed the prophets of disaster by not sending its fleets across the Pacific before the canal was opened.

Does any sane man fear an invasion from England when we practically hold Canada as a hostage, when she is largely dependent on us for supplies, and when we have a century of unbroken peace to look back on in spite of a number of irritating incidents? Many years ago her poet laureate, whose nationality and patriotism was intense, called on the "Gigantic daughter of the West" to "let her broadsides roar with ours" in case of trouble affecting both nations; and they are much closer now than they were then.

There remains only Germany. Is it possible that Germany will ever be able to attack us unless the British navy should be swept from the ocean, which appears about as probable at present as for Serbia, if unaided, to whip Austria? Besides, notwithstanding all her magnificent organization and resources, by the time she is through with the war now on her hands she will be in no position to pick a quarrel with a great nation four